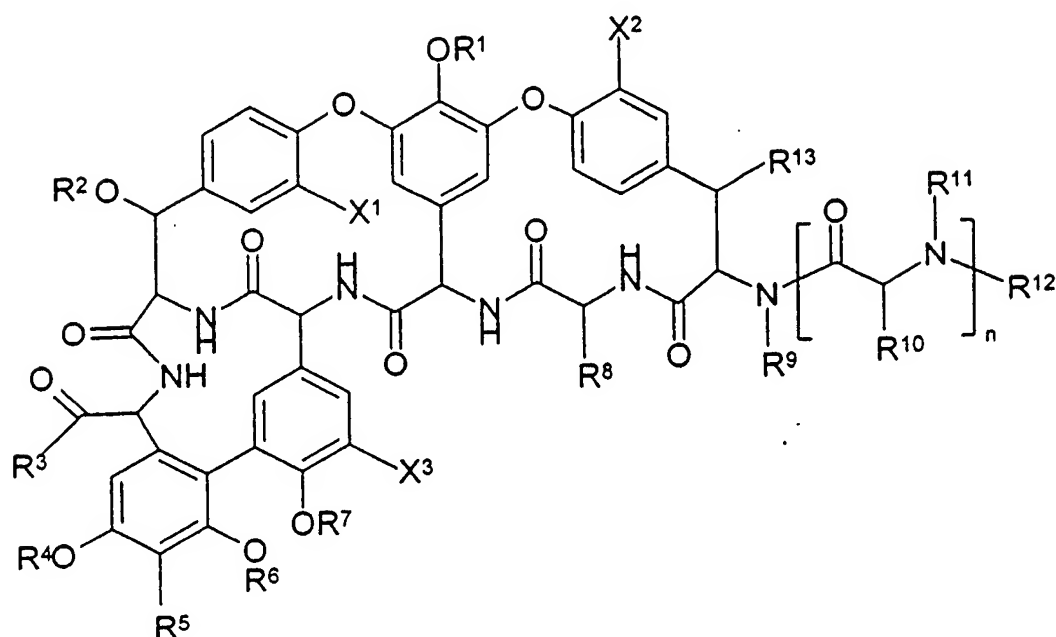


**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A glycopeptide substituted with one or more substituents each comprising one or more phosphono groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.
- 5 2. The glycopeptide of claim 1, wherein the glycopeptide is substituted at the C-terminus with a substituent comprising one or two phosphono groups.
3. The glycopeptide of claim 1, wherein the glycopeptide is substituted at the R-terminus with a substituent comprising one or two phosphono groups.
- 10 4. The glycopeptide of claim 3, wherein the substituent at the R-terminus is N-(phosphonomethyl)aminomethyl; N-(2-hydroxy-2-phosphonoethyl)aminomethyl; N-carboxymethyl-N-(phosphonomethyl)aminomethyl; N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)aminomethyl; or N-(3-phosphonopropyl)aminomethyl.

5. The glycopeptide of claim 1 which is a compound of formula I:



wherein:

- $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and  
5  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ; or  $R^1$  is a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

$R^2$  is hydrogen or a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

- 10  $R^3$  is  $-OR^c$ ,  $-NR^cR^c$ ,  $-O-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-NR^cR^c$ , or  $-O-R^c$ ; or  $R^3$  is a nitrogen-linked, oxygen-linked, or sulfur-linked substituent that comprises one or more phosphono groups;

$R^4$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl,  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-C(O)R^d$  and

a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  can be joined, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with  $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

5  $R^5$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo,  $-CH(R^c)-NR^cR^c$ ,  $-CH(R^c)-NR^cR^c$ ,  $-CH(R^c)-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-CH(R^c)-R^x$ ,  $-CH(R^c)-NR^c-R^a-C(=O)-R^x$ , and a substituent that comprises one or more phosphono groups;

10  $R^6$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl,  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-C(O)R^d$  and a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  can be joined, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with  $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

15  $R^7$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl,  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , and  $-C(O)R^d$ ;

$R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

20  $R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

25  $R^{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; or  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  are joined to form  $-Ar^1-O-Ar^2-$ , where  $Ar^1$  and  $Ar^2$  are independently arylene or heteroarylene;

$R^{11}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic, or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are joined, together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

$R^{12}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic,  $-C(O)R^d$ ,  $-C(NH)R^d$ ,  $-C(O)NR^eR^e$ ,  $-C(O)OR^d$ ,  $-C(NH)NR^eR^e$ ,  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , and  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are joined, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

$R^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or  $-OR^{14}$ ;

$R^{14}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $-C(O)R^d$  and a saccharide group;

each  $R^a$  is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

each  $R^b$  is independently selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided  $R^b$  is not a covalent bond when  $Z$  is hydrogen;

each  $R^c$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and  $-C(O)R^d$ ;

each  $R^d$  is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

$R^e$  is a saccharide group;

each  $R^f$  is independently alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic;

$R^x$  is an N-linked amino saccharide or an N-linked heterocycle;

5  $X^1, X^2$  and  $X^3$  are independently selected from hydrogen or chloro;

each  $Y$  is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, -S-S-,  $-NR^c-$ ,  $-S(O)-$ ,  $-SO_2-$ ,  $-NR^cC(O)-$ ,  $-OSO_2-$ ,  $-OC(O)-$ ,  $-NR^cSO_2-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^c-$ ,  $-C(O)O-$ ,  $-SO_2NR^c-$ ,  $-SO_2O-$ ,  $-P(O)(OR^c)O-$ ,  $-P(O)(OR^c)NR^c-$ ,  $-OP(O)(OR^c)O-$ ,  $-OP(O)(OR^c)NR^c-$ ,  $-OC(O)O-$ ,  $-NR^cC(O)O-$ ,  $-NR^cC(O)NR^c-$ ,  $-OC(O)NR^c-$ ,  $-C(=O)-$ , and  $-NR^cSO_2NR^c-$ ;

10 each  $Z$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

$n$  is 0, 1 or 2; and

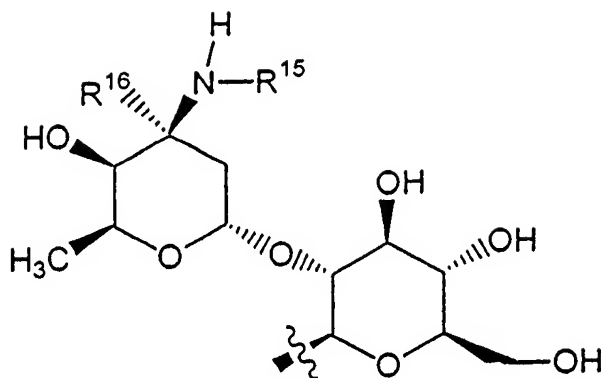
$x$  is 1 or 2;

15 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof;

provided at least one of  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  is a substituent comprising one or more phosphono groups.

6. The glycopeptide of claim 5 wherein  $R^1$  is a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)$ .

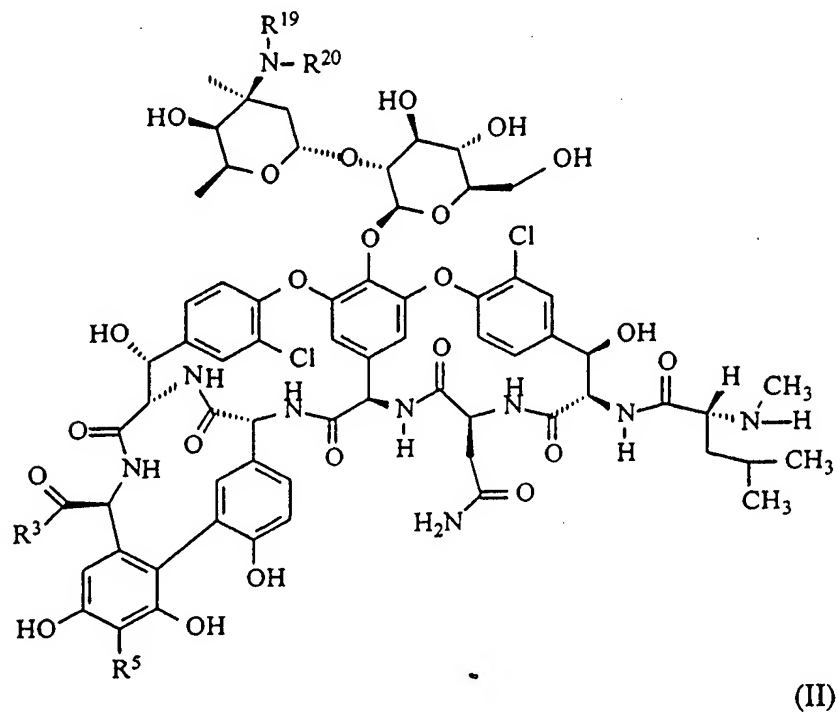
20 7. The glycopeptide of claim 5 wherein  $R^1$  is a saccharide group of the formula:



wherein  $R^{15}$  is  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ; and  $R^{16}$  is hydrogen or methyl.

8. The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^6$ , and  $R^7$  are each hydrogen.
9. The glycopeptide of claim 8 wherein  $R^3$  is  $-OH$ .
- 5 10. The glycopeptide of claim 8 wherein  $R^3$  is a nitrogen-linked, oxygen-linked, or sulfur-linked substituent that comprises one or more phosphono groups.
11. The glycopeptide of claim 10 wherein  $R^3$  is a group of the formula -  
 $O-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ ,  $-S-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ , or  $-NR^c-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ .
12. The glycopeptide of claim 8 wherein  $R^5$  is a group of the formula  
 $-CH(R^{21})-N(R^c)-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ ; wherein  $R^{21}$  is hydrogen or  $R^d$ .
- 10 13. The glycopeptide of claim 12 wherein  $R^5$  is  $-CH-NH-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ .

14. The glycopeptide of claim 5 which is a compound of formula II:



wherein:

$R^{19}$  is hydrogen;

$R^{20}$  is  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $-C(O)R^f$ , or  $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ; and

5  $R^a$ ,  $Y$ ,  $R^b$ ,  $Z$ ,  $x$ ,  $R^f$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^5$  have the values defined in claim 5;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof;

provided at least one of  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  is a substituent comprising one or more phosphono groups.

15. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^3$  is  $-OH$ .

- 10 16. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^3$  is a nitrogen-linked, oxygen-linked, or

sulfur-linked substituent that comprises one or more phosphono groups.

17. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^3$  is a group of the formula -  
 $O-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ ,  $-S-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ , or  $-NR^c-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ .

18. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^5$  is a group of the formula  
5  $-(CH(R^{21})-N(R^c)-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$ ; wherein  $R^{21}$  is hydrogen or  $R^d$ .

19. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^{20}$  is  $-CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;  
 $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_8CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_7CH_3$ ;  
 $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3$ ;  
 $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3$ ;  
10  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_3-$   
 $CH=CH-(CH_2)_4CH_3$  (*trans*);  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_7CH_3$ ;  
 $-CH_2CH_2-S(O)-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_6Ph$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8Ph$ ;  
 $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8Ph$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph$ ;  
 $-CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2-4-[4-(CH_3)_2CHCH_2-]Ph$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2-4-(4-CF_3-Ph)-Ph$ ;  
15  $-CH_2CH_2-S-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2-S(O)-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph$ ;  
 $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S(O)-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph$ ;  
 $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-CH_2-4-[3,4-di-Cl-PhCH_2O-]Ph$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-CH_2-4-[4-(4-$   
 $Ph)-Ph]-Ph$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph$ ;  
 $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-CH_2-4-(Ph-C\equiv C-)-Ph$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph$ ;  
20 or  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-4-(naphth-2-yl)-Ph$ .

20. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^3$  is  $-OH$ ;  $R^5$  is  $N-(\text{phosphonomethyl})-$   
aminomethyl;  $R^{19}$  is hydrogen, and  $R^{20}$  is  $-CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ; or a  
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.



21. The glycopeptide of claim 14 wherein  $R^3$  is -OH;  $R^5$  is N-(phosphonomethyl)-aminomethyl;  $R^{19}$  is hydrogen, and  $R^{20}$  is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-NH-(CH}_2)_9\text{CH}_3$ .
22. The glycopeptide of claim 20 which is the hydrochloride salt.
23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier  
5 and a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of any one of claims 1, 5, 14, and 20.
24. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 23, which comprises a cyclodextrin.
25. The composition of claim 24 wherein the cyclodextrin is hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin.
- 10 26. The composition of claim 25 which comprises from about 250 mg to about 1000 mg of the glycopeptide and from about 250 mg to about 10 g hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin.
27. The composition of claim 26 wherein the weight ratio of hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin to the glycopeptide is from about 1:1 to about 10:1 inclusive.
- 15 28. A method for preparing a glycopeptide as described claim 1 which is substituted at the C-terminus, comprising derivatizing a corresponding starting glycopeptide wherein the C-terminus is a carboxy group.
29. A method for preparing a glycopeptide as described claim 1 which is substituted at the R-terminus, comprising derivatizing a corresponding starting glycopeptide

wherein the R-terminus is unsubstituted.

30. A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of any one of claims 1, 5, 14, or 20.

5 31. A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 23.